

# YUKON BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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## Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Industry at Basic Prices 2012

### Highlights:

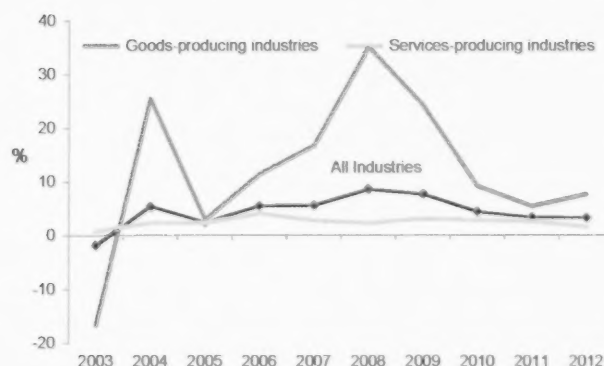
- Yukon's real GDP for 2012 was \$2,228.5 million (in chained (2007) dollars); a growth of 3.3% following a revised growth of 3.4% in 2011.
- In 2012, the largest increase was seen in the *Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction* sector with an expansion of \$137.9 million, up 44.0% from 2011. The largest decrease was in the *Construction* sector, with a contraction of \$60.9 million, down 25.4% from 2011.

### GDP Growth Rates (based on real GDP in chained (2007) dollars)



Over the past ten years, Yukon's GDP growth rate varied from a low of -1.9% in 2003 to a high of 8.6% in 2008. The growth rate went down to 3.4% in 2011 and remained close to that level (3.3%) in 2012.

**Note:** The current calculation of GDP is based on the input-output structure of the economy in 2010 (benchmark year). Substantial revisions in subsequent years can occur due to a new benchmark year. Please see endnote on page 8.



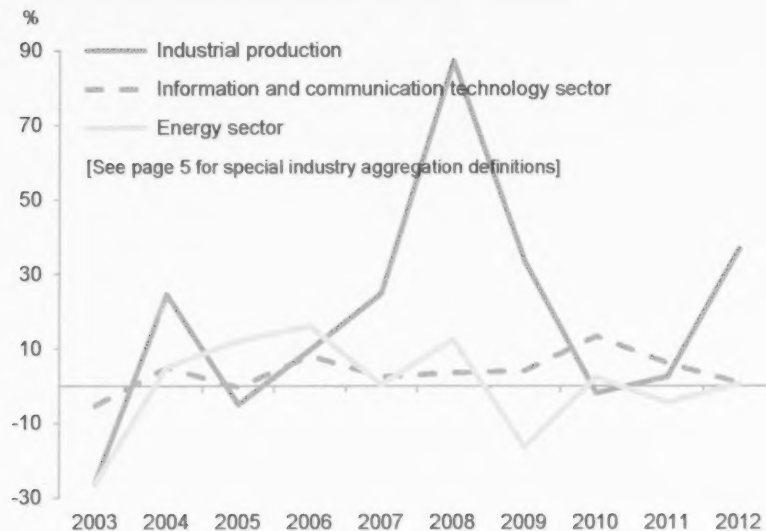
In 2012, Yukon's GDP in the *Goods-producing* industries grew 7.6%, while the *Services-producing* industries recorded an increase in GDP of 1.7%.

Between 2003 and 2012, the GDP growth rate for the *Goods-producing* industries fluctuated considerably (from -16.7% in 2003 to 35.1% in 2008) due mainly to activities in *Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction*, and *Construction*. However, the GDP growth rate for the *Services-producing* industries fluctuated within a relatively narrow margin (from 0.8% in 2003 to 4.2% in 2006) over the same period.

The gross domestic product (GDP) of an industry represents the value added by labour and capital in transforming inputs purchased from other industries into output. This analytical report presents Statistics Canada's latest estimates of Yukon's real GDP by industry at basic prices in chained (2007) dollars. These figures are subject to revision.

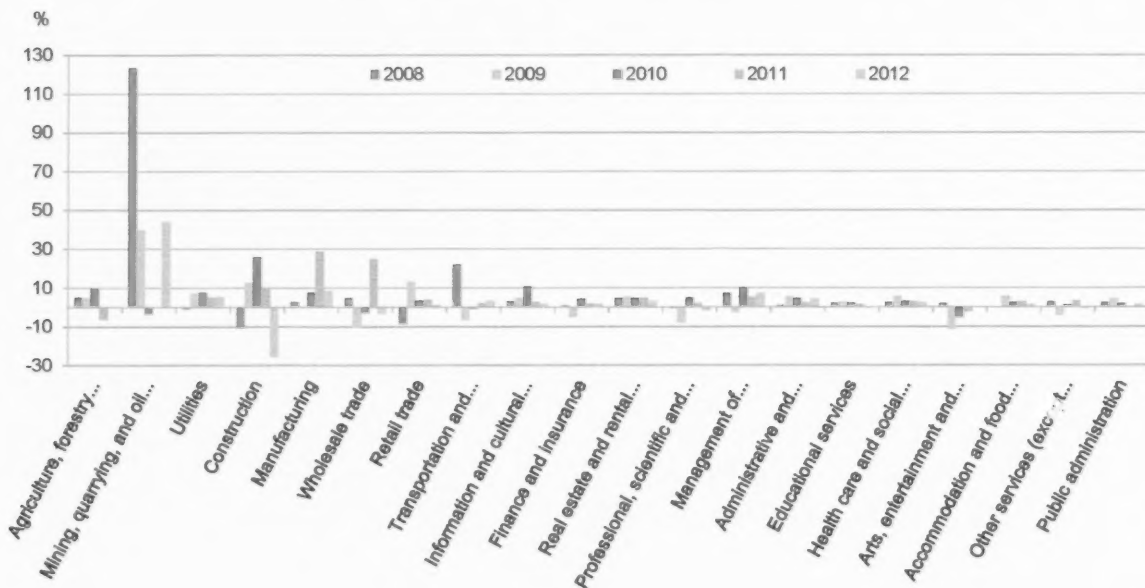
GDP is one of the primary economic indicators used by decision-makers within the governments and financial and other institutions to evaluate the health of the economy. A large increase in real GDP is interpreted as a sign that the economy is doing well, while a small or negative increase indicates poor economic performances.

### GDP Growth Rate by Special Industry Aggregation, Yukon, 2003 to 2012 (based on real GDP in chained (2007) dollars)



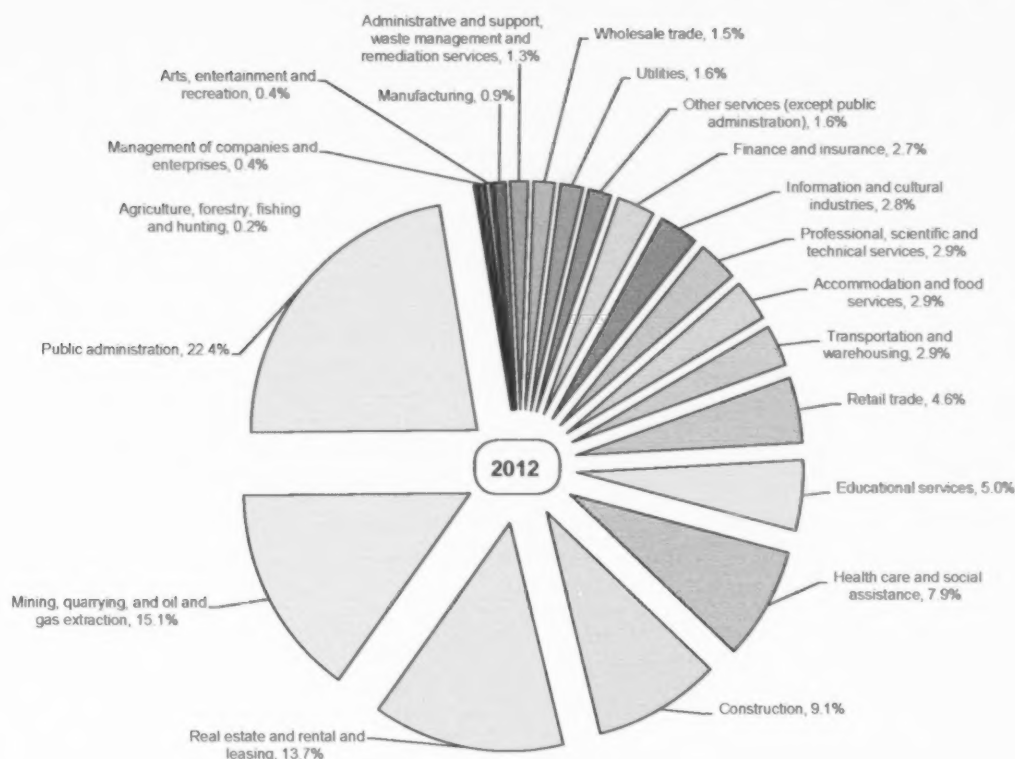
- The GDP growth rate in *Industrial production* fluctuated hugely between 2003 to 2012, from -26.0% in 2003 to 87.2% in 2008.
- The *Energy* sector GDP growth rate ranged from -26.3% in 2003 to 16.1% in 2006.
- The *Information and communications technology* sector's GDP growth rate had a relatively lower fluctuation and varied from -5.3% in 2003 to 13.3% in 2010.

### GDP Growth Rate by Industry, Yukon, 2008 to 2012 (based on real GDP in chained (2007) dollars)

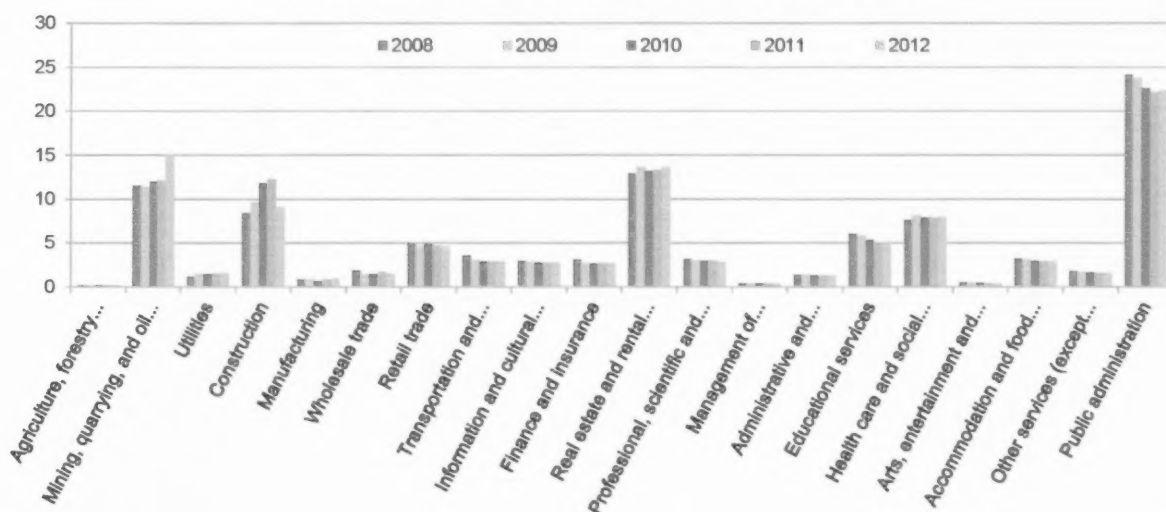


Between 2008 and 2012, the majority of Yukon industries experienced both positive and negative growth rates. The largest fluctuation occurred in the *Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction* sector where growth rates fluctuated from a low of -3.5% in 2010 to a high of 123.2% in 2008.

## Industry Composition of Total GDP, Yukon, 2012



## Industry % Share of Total GDP, Yukon, 2008 to 2012



Over the five-year period from 2008 to 2012, the share of *Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction* industry in total GDP grew from a 11.5% in 2008 to 15.1% in 2012. Conversely, the share of *Public Administration* decreased from 24.2% in 2008 to 22.4% in 2012.

The share of another major contributor, the *Real estate and rental and leasing* industry, remained relatively stable during the same period. The share of the *Construction* industry, on the other hand, increased from 8.4% in 2008 to 12.3% in 2011. In 2012, the *Construction* industry's share decreased to 9.1%.

# Real GDP by Industry, Yukon, 2007 to 2012<sup>1</sup>

millions of chained (2007) dollars<sup>2</sup>

	2007 <sup>r</sup>	2008 <sup>r</sup>	2009 <sup>r</sup>	2010 <sup>r</sup>	2011 <sup>r</sup>	2012
<b>AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING AND HUNTING</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Crop and animal production	x	x	x	x	x	x
Forestry and logging	0.5	0.6	x	x	x	x
Fishing, hunting and trapping	x	x	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5
<b>MINING, QUARRYING, AND OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>103.5</b>	<b>231.0</b>	<b>323.5</b>	<b>312.3</b>	<b>313.7</b>	<b>451.6</b>
Oil and gas extraction	12.9	9.4	7.6	6.5	5.6	5.2
Mining and quarrying (except oil and gas)	69.3	204.1	x	x	x	x
Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction	21.3	19.9	x	x	x	x
<b>UTILITIES</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>35.5</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>172.7</b>	<b>154.0</b>	<b>173.5</b>	<b>218.5</b>	<b>239.5</b>	<b>178.6</b>
Residential building construction	46.7	50.5	49.5	55.7	56.0	54.6
Non-residential building construction	21.6	15.2	24.3	19.0	31.4	19.4
Engineering construction	72.5	63.8	77.0	119.4	124.2	75.0
Repair construction	30.0	22.1	19.2	24.3	25.5	26.4
Other activities of the construction industry	1.8	2.3	3.0	3.9	3.8	2.9
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>22.2</b>
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>35.9</b>
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>100.3</b>	<b>101.5</b>
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>64.9</b>
Air transportation	x	x	x	x	x	x
Truck transportation	9.1	x	9.2	x	x	x
Transit, ground passenger and scenic and sightseeing transportation	10.9	11.3	9.5	8.6	8.7	8.9
Support activities for transportation	x	x	x	x	x	x
Pipeline transportation	1.3	8.6	8.3	7.1	6.1	5.3
Postal service and couriers and messengers	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.3
Warehousing and storage	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>INFORMATION AND CULTURAL INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>66.1</b>
<b>FINANCE AND INSURANCE</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>60.1</b>
Depository credit intermediation and monetary authorities	28.0	29.6	29.4	31.4	32.1	33.8
Non-depository credit intermediation	x	x	x	x	3.1	2.8
Activities related to credit intermediation	x	x	x	x	x	x
Insurance carriers and related activities	x	x	x	x	11.8	11.7
Financial investment services, funds and other financial vehicles	11.5	11.8	9.3	10.7	x	x
<b>REAL ESTATE AND RENTAL AND LEASING</b>	<b>236.6</b>	<b>247.4</b>	<b>260.7</b>	<b>272.8</b>	<b>286.3</b>	<b>295.8</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>57.0</b>
Legal, accounting and related services	21.7	21.7	20.3	19.9	19.8	18.9
Architectural, engineering and related services	16.0	15.7	14.8	15.0	15.0	15.1
Other professional, scientific and technical services including scientific research and development	18.1	18.5	15.8	18.0	19.1	18.7
Computer systems design and related services	x	x	x	x	x	x
Advertising, public relations, and related services	x	x	x	x	x	x

<sup>r</sup> = revised

x = suppressed for confidentiality

<sup>1</sup> Figures have been adjusted for inflation.

<sup>2</sup> See endnote on page 8.

<sup>3</sup> See endnote on page 8.

# Real GDP by Industry, Yukon, 2007 to 2012<sup>1</sup>

millions of chained (2007) dollars<sup>2</sup>

	2007 <sup>r</sup>	2008 <sup>r</sup>	2009 <sup>r</sup>	2010 <sup>r</sup>	2011 <sup>r</sup>	2012
<b>MANAGEMENT OF COMPANIES AND ENTERPRISES</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.9</b>
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION SERVICES</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>30.8</b>
Administrative and support services	22.4	22.3	x	x	x	x
Waste management and remediation services	3.5	3.8	x	x	x	x
<b>EDUCATIONAL SERVICES</b>	<b>108.5</b>	<b>111.0</b>	<b>113.9</b>	<b>116.5</b>	<b>118.2</b>	<b>118.3</b>
<b>HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE</b>	<b>138.8</b>	<b>142.1</b>	<b>150.3</b>	<b>154.8</b>	<b>159.3</b>	<b>163.3</b>
<b>ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>
<b>ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>68.8</b>
Accommodation services	42.5	42.3	42.4	42.3	43.7	44.8
Food services and drinking places	18.2	18.4	21.7	23.4	24.0	24.1
<b>OTHER SERVICES (EXCEPT PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION)</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>33.7</b>
Repair and maintenance	11.8	11.9	12.4	13.0	x	x
Personal services and private households	5.6	6.0	4.9	4.9	x	x
Religious, grant-making, civic, and professional and similar organizations	15.5	16.0	15.2	15.1	15.6	15.7
<b>PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION</b>	<b>416.5</b>	<b>426.3</b>	<b>446.3</b>	<b>453.8</b>	<b>454.8</b>	<b>461.9</b>
Federal government public administration	67.2	67.8	69.4	70.5	71.8	69.6
Provincial and territorial public administration	244.7	251.1	262.9	269.2	271.3	277.4
Local, municipal and regional public administration	42.4	43.5	45.3	45.7	45.7	46.5
Aboriginal public administration	62.2	64.0	68.7	68.3	66.2	68.3
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>1,707.8</b>	<b>1,854.4</b>	<b>1,997.9</b>	<b>2,086.7</b>	<b>2,157.6</b>	<b>2,228.5</b>

<sup>r</sup> = revised

x = suppressed for confidentiality

<sup>1</sup> Figures have been adjusted for inflation.

<sup>2</sup> See endnote on page 8.

# Real GDP by Sector and Special Industry Aggregation, Yukon, 2007 to 2012<sup>1</sup>

millions of chained (2007) dollars<sup>2</sup>

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Goods-producing industries	322.7	435.9	541.9	591.8	623.9	671.6
Services-producing industries	1,385.1	1,419.0	1,464.7	1,507.3	1,547.7	1,574.1
<b>Special Industry Aggregations</b>						
Industrial production	149.6	280.1	374.1	367.0	376.0	514.2
Information and communication technology sector	49.5	51.3	53.4	60.5	64.2	64.8
Energy sector	48.6	54.7	45.8	46.9	44.8	45.1

<sup>1</sup> Figures have been adjusted for inflation.

<sup>2</sup> See endnote on page 8.

(*Industrial production* - combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 21, 22, 31-33, 562. *Information and communication technology sector* - combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 334 (excluding 3345), 4173, 5112, 517, 518, 5415, 8112. *Energy sector* - combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 211, 2121, 21229, 21311A, 2211, 2212, 32411, 32419, 486. Please see Statistics Canada website for special industry aggregation coding definitions: <http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p3VD.pl?Function=getVDPPage1&db=imdb&dis=2&adm=8&TVD=118464>)



# Year-to-Year Real Growth Rates (%) by Industry, Yukon, 2008 to 2012<sup>1</sup>

based on millions of chained (2007) dollars<sup>2</sup>

	2008 <sup>r</sup>	2009 <sup>r</sup>	2010 <sup>r</sup>	2011 <sup>r</sup>	2012
<b>AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING AND HUNTING</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Crop and animal production	x	x	x	x	x
Forestry and logging	20.0	x	x	x	x
Fishing, hunting and trapping	x	x	-66.7	0.0	0.0
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	-33.3	0.0	150.0	0.0	0.0
<b>MINING, QUARRYING, AND OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>123.2</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>44.0</b>
Oil and gas extraction	-27.1	-19.1	-14.5	-13.8	-7.1
Mining and quarrying (except oil and gas)	194.5	x	x	x	x
Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction	-6.6	x	x	x	x
<b>UTILITIES</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>-10.8</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>-25.4</b>
Residential building construction	8.1	-2.0	12.5	0.5	-2.5
Non-residential building construction	-29.6	59.9	-21.8	65.3	-38.2
Engineering construction	-12.0	20.7	55.1	4.0	-39.6
Repair construction	-26.3	-13.1	26.6	4.9	3.5
Other activities of the construction industry	27.8	30.4	30.0	-2.6	-23.7
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>8.3</b>
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>-10.5</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>-3.2</b>
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Air transportation	x	x	x	x	x
Truck transportation	x	x	x	x	x
Transit, ground passenger and scenic and sightseeing transportation	3.7	-15.9	-9.5	1.2	2.3
Support activities for transportation	x	x	x	x	x
Pipeline transportation	561.5	-3.5	-14.5	-14.1	-13.1
Postal service and couriers and messengers	0.0	9.8	-1.8	-5.5	1.9
Warehousing and storage	x	x	x	x	x
<b>INFORMATION AND CULTURAL INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>FINANCE AND INSURANCE</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Depository credit intermediation and monetary authorities	5.7	-0.7	6.8	2.2	5.3
Non-depository credit intermediation	x	x	x	x	-9.7
Activities related to credit intermediation	x	x	x	x	x
Insurance carriers and related activities	x	x	x	x	-0.8
Financial investment services, funds and other financial vehicles	2.6	-21.2	15.1	x	x
<b>REAL ESTATE AND RENTAL AND LEASING</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-8.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-1.9</b>
Legal, accounting and related services	0.0	-6.5	-2.0	-0.5	-4.5
Architectural, engineering and related services	-1.9	-5.7	1.4	0.0	0.7
Other professional, scientific and technical services including scientific research and development	2.2	-14.6	13.9	6.1	-2.1
Computer systems design and related services	x	x	x	x	x
Advertising, public relations, and related services	x	x	x	x	x

<sup>r</sup> = revised

x = suppressed for confidentiality

<sup>1</sup> Based on figures that have been adjusted for inflation.

<sup>2</sup> See endnote on page 8.

<sup>3</sup> See endnote on page 8.

# Year-to-Year Real Growth Rates (%) by Industry, 2008 to 2012<sup>1</sup>

based on millions of chained (2007) dollars<sup>2</sup>

	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009 <sup>1</sup>	2010 <sup>1</sup>	2011 <sup>1</sup>	2012
<b>MANAGEMENT OF COMPANIES AND ENTERPRISES</b>	7.2	-2.7	9.7	5.1	7.2
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION SERVICES</b>	0.8	5.4	4.7	2.4	4.4
Administrative and support services	-0.4	x	x	x	x
Waste management and remediation services	8.6	x	x	x	x
<b>EDUCATIONAL SERVICES</b>	2.3	2.6	2.3	1.5	0.1
<b>HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE</b>	2.4	5.8	3.0	2.9	2.5
<b>ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION</b>	1.9	-11.4	-5.4	-2.3	0.0
<b>ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES</b>	0.0	5.6	2.5	3.0	1.6
Accommodation services	-0.5	0.2	-0.2	3.3	2.5
Food services and drinking places	1.1	17.9	7.8	2.6	0.4
<b>OTHER SERVICES (EXCEPT PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION)</b>	2.7	-4.1	1.2	3.4	-0.6
Repair and maintenance	0.8	4.2	4.8	x	x
Personal services and private households	7.1	-18.3	0.0	x	x
Religious, grant-making, civic, and professional and similar organizations	3.2	-5.0	-0.7	3.3	0.6
<b>PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION</b>	2.4	4.7	1.7	0.2	1.6
Federal government public administration	0.9	2.4	1.6	1.8	-3.1
Provincial and territorial public administration	2.6	4.7	2.4	0.8	2.2
Local, municipal and regional public administration	2.6	4.1	0.9	0.0	1.8
Aboriginal public administration	2.9	7.3	-0.6	-3.1	3.2
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	8.6	7.7	4.4	3.4	3.3

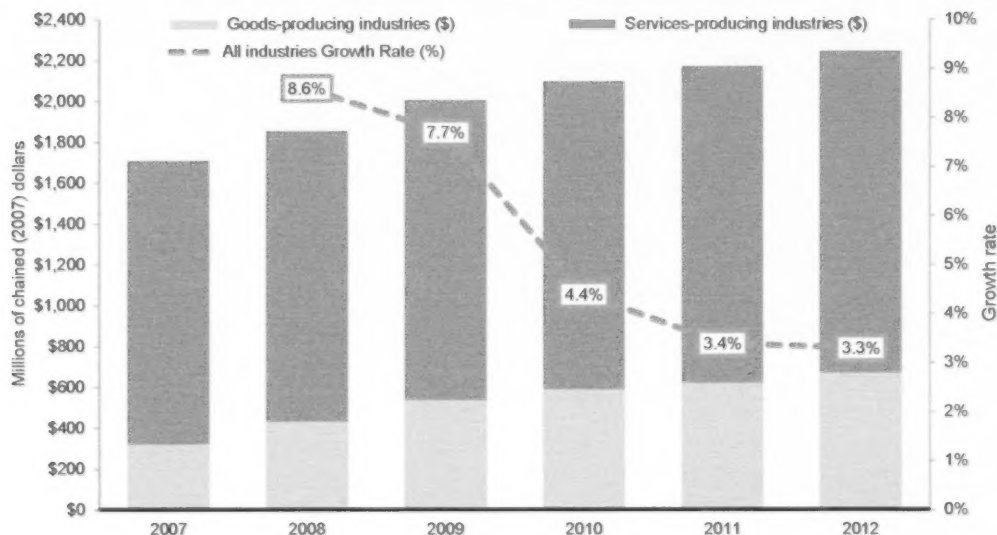
<sup>1</sup> = revised

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<sup>2</sup> See endnote on page 8.

## Real GDP and Growth Rate, Yukon, 2007 to 2012



The estimates contained in this publication are produced by Statistics Canada's Input-Output Division, and are reconciled with the overall provincial/territorial GDP figures produced by Statistics Canada's Income and Expenditure Accounts Division (IEAD).

#### Historical Revisions:

Periodically, the provincial and territorial gross domestic product by industry data undergoes historical revisions, broader in scope than the regular revisions undertaken on an annual basis. These historical revisions are reserved for incorporating updated international and national accounting concepts as well as classification updates and methodological and statistical improvements. These changes are part of a comprehensive revision to the Canadian System of National Economic Accounts.

The most recent historical revision occurred in 2012 and included the following:

- Conversion of the industrial structure from North American Industrial Classification System 2002 (NAICS 2002) to NAICS 2007.
- A new reference year (2007) for the chained dollars series replaced the 2002 reference year data.
- Changes in the published industrial detail for provincial-territorial GDP program are based on the classification changes were made to the Input-Output tables, which represented a realignment that better reflects the industries' relative importance in today's economy.

**Note on the definition of the Public Administration Industry:** This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in activities of a governmental nature, that is, the enactment and judicial interpretation of laws and their pursuant regulations, and the administration of programs based on them. Legislative activities, taxation, national defence, public order and safety, immigration services, foreign affairs and international assistance, and the administration of government programs are activities that are purely governmental in nature.

Ownership is not a criterion for classification. Government owned establishments engaged in activities that are not governmental in nature are classified to the same industry as privately owned establishments engaged in similar activities.

Government establishments may engage in a combination of governmental and non-governmental activities. When separate records are not available to separate the activities that are not governmental in nature from those that are, the establishment is classified to this sector.

#### Publication data source:

Statistics Canada CANSIM 379-0028 and 379-0030.

*(Revisions covering the period 1997 to 2006 were released in 2013 and are available upon request.)*

<sup>2</sup> Statistics Canada uses the chain Fisher volume index method of calculating the inflation-adjusted, or real, gross domestic product (GDP). This method was adopted as it produces the most accurate measure of growth in GDP and its components, and the change brings the Canadian measure in line with the US quarterly Income and Product Accounts which also use the chain Fisher formula to measure real GDP.

An important consequence of using chain indexes is that the associated volume measures are not additive. That is, the sum of the chained values for each component of an aggregate does not equal the chained value of the aggregate. For example, the sum of the components of the Transportation & Warehousing Industry is not equal to the number given for that industry, just as the sum of the individual industry sectors is not equal to the number given for All Industries.

For more information on chain indexes, visit: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/nea-cen/gloss/iea-crd-eng.htm>

While the general concepts followed in compiling these estimates are consistent with those underlying the IEAD, there still remains conceptual differences between the GDP at market prices and GDP at basic prices. For more information, refer to: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/nea-cen/gloss/gdpind-pibind-eng.htm>

All of the GDP estimates in this publication are measured in basic prices.

<sup>3</sup> The most recent benchmark year for which the input-output structure of Yukon's economy is measured is 2010 and therefore it is the most current year for which the contributions of different industries to GDP may be accurately measured. GDP calculations for subsequent years are projections based on the structure of Yukon's economy in 2010 and changes in prices and output volumes in intervening years. Substantial revisions to these estimates can occur if there are major changes to the structure of the economy; for example, the opening of a large mine after the most recent input/output accounts reference year.

**Yukon**  
Executive Council Office  
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